

Abstract

An active matrix electrophoretic display is driven. In a reset period T_r a
5 reset voltage is applied to each pixel electrode. Next, in a writing period
an applied voltage is applied to each of said pixel electrode during a time
period corresponding to a gradation value designated by an image data.
Next, a common voltage is applied to each of said pixel electrode, so that
electric charge accumulated in each capacitor is taken away and no electric
10 field is applied to each dispersal system, thereby a displayed image is held.